



ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

# FIGHTING IS COMING BETWEEN CAVALRY WINGS

## Russian Reports Are That Their Soldiers Are Usually Successful in Engagements.

### Plan of Japanese Not Yet Divulged—Believed They Are Awaiting Reinforcements From Korea, Delayed by Bad Roads.

Liao Yang, May 24.—A report has been received from New Chwang saying that on May 15 five battalions of Japanese troops reconnoitered to the south almost as far as Kinchow and ran into Major General Pock's artillery, which was strongly posted on the heights in a narrow section of the Liao Tung peninsula, and that the Japanese were entirely wiped out. The report lacks confirmation.

London, May 25.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Mukden, under date of May 24, says it is believed that General Rennenkampf's Cossacks captured two Japanese transport columns, thus leaving the Japanese army without supplies in a difficult country.

LIAO YANG, May 24.—There is a continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese. Cossacks are pressing the Japanese in the hills and by-roads, generally driving them back.

The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They are apparently marking time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea, which have been delayed owing to the impassability of the roads.

The Japanese are sending all invaders in the direction of the Yalu to a central hospital.

The Chinese report the destruction of another Japanese battleship off Port Arthur, but the report is unconfirmed and is not credited.

Several Japanese who landed from junks near Port Arthur and started toward the town with the intention of dynamiting the docks were captured and shot.

The Russian wounded are rapidly recovering. Several wounded soldiers deserted from the hospital and stole back to the front.

A typhoon is raging off the coast.

### INVESTMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

#### Desperate Struggle of Russians to Hold Fortress.

London, May 25.—Rumor is unceasingly busy with the war, but little evidence is placed in the varying statements, in the absence of official confirmation.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Shimonoseki, Japan, cabling under date of May 24, asserts that active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur, and that these preparations have been entrusted to a carefully chosen force of veterans forming a part of the third army.

Very heavy artillery, the correspondent says, is being landed on the Liao Tung peninsula.

Dispatches to the Daily Telegraph show that on May 15 Japanese headquarters were still at Feng Wang Cheng. This the correspondent attributes to the necessity for joint action with the Japanese navy, which has landed at Pitsewo. It is explained that communication has not yet been established between the two Japanese armies, but that it is expected to be effected within a few days. The dispatches say that the telegraph line between Feng Wang Cheng and the south has been cut by the Japanese, and that a Russian transport is moving from Liao Yang in the direction of Mukden, but it is not known whether this is a retreat or the removal of winter clothing, which is no longer needed. The movements of war correspondents are limited to a radius of a mile and a half from Feng Wang Cheng.

### Great Battle Expected.

The Daily Telegraph's New Chwang correspondent declares that General Kuropatkin is determined to check the Japanese at Liao Yang, where probably the greatest battle of the war will be fought. He adds that the Japanese land operations against Port Arthur are meeting with little success, and that Lieutenant General Stossel and Major General Pock continue to make well directed but desperate sorties against the advance of the Japanese, who are fighting with stubborn determination almost unequalled in history.

Several hundred Japanese reinforcements are arriving daily from Pitsewo and Poland, according to the correspondent.

The Seoul correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that Kin Chou is being besieged by the Japanese and its surrender is momentarily expected. The Standard's Tsingtau correspondent asserts that the Chinese government is still levying heavy military contributions from the provinces, and he thinks that this accumulation of silver at Peking foreshadows some foolhardy action by the Chinese.

It is rumored from Brussels that the Russian government is making great efforts to buy thirty large steamers from Belgium and Holland to accompany the Baltic fleet as colliers.

Included in a score of rumors is one sent by the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post to the effect that the Japanese have been defeated near the Liao Tung peninsula, and that General Kuropatkin has been advised by Viceroy Alexieff to retreat to Harbin.

### DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA.

#### Both Armies Said to be Suffering From Epidemic.

Liao Yang, Monday, May 22.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Troops continue pouring into Liao Yang. A dysentery in a mild form has broken out south of Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin today inspected seven new city gates, which will enable the garrison to more easily concentrate and meet an attack on any side.

The Chinese government entertained the Russian officers at dinner yesterday. The guests of honor were General Kuropatkin, and Manchurian imperial prince.

Natives have brought in news from Feng Wang Cheng that cholera, in a particularly violent form, has broken out among the Japanese troops. In some cases death has occurred within three hours.

### Latest Bogatyr Story.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—Additional reports from the front confirm the previous reports to the effect that she went

# CREATE A DESIRE TO OWN SHIPS

## James J. Hill Discusses Decline of Merchant Marine.

### DIFFICULTIES ARE MANY

#### SAYS THE BONUSES WON'T RE-ESTABLISH INDUSTRY.

NEW YORK, May 24.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company and of the Great Northern railway, appeared this afternoon as a witness before the merchant marine commission, the joint congressional committee which is investigating the causes of the decline of American shipping in order to suggest measures for remedial legislation.

"The first thing necessary," said Mr. Hill, "is to create a desire in the people of this country to own ships. It is a purely commercial question. If there is a profit in it people will engage in it; if a loss, it is a question how long people will stick. Our conditions on the high seas as a nation seem hard to meet. On land, in spite of high rates of labor, the United States has been able to work out a system without an equal."

"Why we are not able to do this on the high seas is not clear to me, and as far as I have investigated I believe that no amount of direct bonuses will build it into a life worth living."

"What the country wants is a market. Outside of our agricultural products, cotton, grain, oil, there are a very few things we can export because the cost of production is so high. We cannot sell them if we would export them. Products in our own bottoms it would be a source of great profit."

### Costs Too Much For Ships.

"They can build ships in England much cheaper than here. Citizens of other countries have owned ships for the last forty years to a greater extent than we."

"I have had experience in building two ships—the largest freight carriers in the world—and I don't want any more."

"If I would rather undertake to build 1,000 miles of railroad than two ships. It has taken four years instead of two."

"If we are going to buy a merchant marine out of the treasury of the country, it won't last long. We must give people confidence to invest money."

"In Japan they have built up a large marine; they have protected tonnage, but I do not remember the details."

"Our business on the Pacific coast, we have to compete with all nations and they are fighting very hard for the Oriental trade. And I think that we have placed obstacles in the way of this trade. We cannot comply with the regulations placed on us and compete with ships of other nations. We have not done so."

"I don't think you will make much of a success of buying a merchant marine; it won't stay with you. You must get people interested, but there doesn't seem to be much disposition on the part of the people to go into shipping."

Senator McCall, who was questioning Mr. Hill, said that his two big ships cost 10 to 20 percent more to build here than abroad, adding:

### Can't Get Sailors.

"We have very few sailors, every one pleases ships. Go to Puget sound—the heads of the unions are building these ships. A man who is laid off and broken down by excesses is the man sent to us. The same way you have men who are laid off and broken down by excesses and sent to us. They don't want to come next day. They don't want to come as long as they have money; the money is not theirs."

"Suppose your friends leave your ship at home. What are you going to do? Hire Asiatics; and the result will be that you will have a crew of Asiatics under the American flag who are sailing under a foreign one. You might just as well try to catch a blackbird in the air as to make those friends come back."

"A foreigner might come in and take away our coast trade. But let me tell you that on the lakes the lowest rates are paid that are paid anywhere in the world. Six years ago wages were high, but in general the lowest rates are paid in the world."

Mr. McDermott pressed the question of governmental aid.

"If you will admit foreign-built ships, free," said he, "you will get a merchant marine. If you will not, you will not."

"How are we going to get back a merchant marine?" asked Mr. McDermott. "If you will not admit foreign-built ships, you will not get a merchant marine. If you will not, you will not."

"The state committee men from Cleveland have voted to seat the McLeans on the Pacific coast. I want to see the state committee men in session all day on the Pacific coast. I want to see the state committee men in session all day on the Pacific coast."

Conservative-Clermont, 7; Hamilton, 45; Madison, 4; Montgomery, 2; Summit, 1; total, 50.

Radicals—Franklin, 25; Miami, 7; total, 32.

Unknown, but supposed to be radical—Cuyahoga, 2.

If the seventy-three votes of Cuyahoga county, headed by Mayor Johnson, could be counted with the radicals it means three congressional districts that the radicals have secured. The only front six districts, the two Cleveland districts being classed as doubtful.

There were mixed conditions in several districts, showing that the conservatives had no control. But let me tell you that on the lakes the lowest rates are paid that are paid anywhere in the world. Six years ago wages were high, but in general the lowest rates are paid in the world."

# A HEARTY ENDORSEMENT.

## NOTICE!

### ALL MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

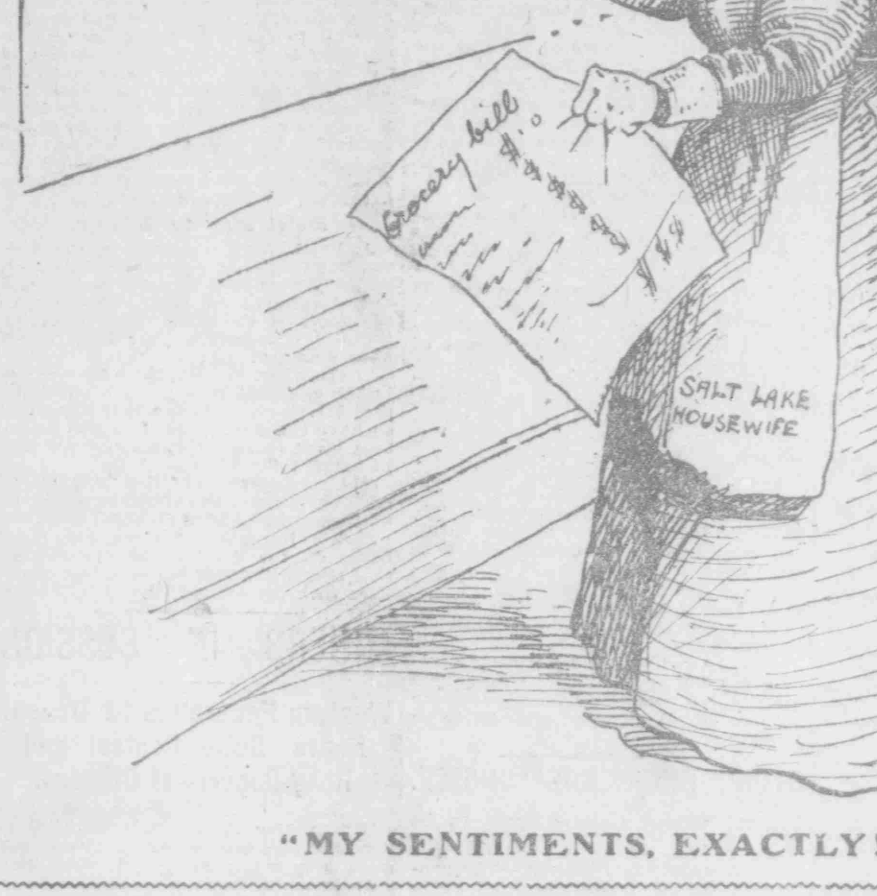
#### USING SHORT WEIGHTS

#### AND MEASURES WILL BE

#### PROSECUTED TO THE

#### FULLEST EXTENT.

### SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES



### "MY SENTIMENTS, EXACTLY!"

## HEARST IS BEATEN IN OHIO ALKALI IKE IS DEAD

### Passing of Wyoming Character Who Was the Friend of Many Pioneers.

#### (Special to The Herald.)

Grand Encampment, Wyo., May 24.—The Grand Encampment Herald reports the death of "Alkali Ike" at his cabin on the Platte river below Fort Steele. Daniel Bellows was his name, but no one knew him by any other name than "Alkali Ike." The deceased was a friend of the late Bill Nye, and it is said that Nye prophesied by the drop of "Alkali Ike" on more than one occasion, for the latter was even more humorous than the famous author, and on hundreds of occasions Ike's witticisms were inspirations for Nye, who, with his ready pen, transcribed the humorous sayings of his friends into short stories, poetry and prose.

"Alkali Ike" came to Wyoming from Independence, Mo., long before the Union Pacific was built into Wyoming. He was a famous character on the frontier for many years. Of late years he had been living the life of a recluse. He had no relatives so far as known. His friends gave the remains a decent burial.

### WANT NEW PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions refused to reaffirm the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, and left the endorsement of national principles to the St. Louis convention. The committee on resolutions considered the resolutions of the national and state administrations. Resolutions for the endorsement of James McLeans for president were defeated. The resolutions provide for the unit rule in the state committee men. In the same manner the state committee was practically reversed in the third district, when the state committee men were defeated. The resolutions were reversed in the fourth district, where the conservative delegation, headed by James Ross, was seated. The resolutions were reversed in the fifth district, where the conservative delegation, headed by James Ross, was seated.

### HEARST MEN EXPLAIN.

The Hearst men had previously made great efforts in all the counties and districts, and charge their defeat to a "still hunt" which the McLeans men have been conducting. They not only secured a majority of the delegates, but also control of the so-called "Johnson state committee." The state committee men from Cleveland have voted to seat the McLeans on the Pacific coast. I want to see the state committee men in session all day on the Pacific coast. I want to see the state committee men in session all day on the Pacific coast."

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# FRAUDS DAILY BY MERCHANTS

## Short Measure and Short Weight Men Get \$300 a Day.

### CITY SEALER EXPLAINS

#### SHOWS HOW ILLEGAL MEASURES CAUSE LOSS.

\*\*\*\*\*  
+ Losses to Salt Lake purchasers +  
+ through short weight frauds: +  
+ Ordinary (estimated) no less +  
+ Than ..... \$ 500 +  
+ One week (six business days) 1,500 +  
+ One year ..... 93,600 +  
+ This is declared to be ultra +  
+ conservative. +  
+ See that your butchers', gro- +  
+ cers and peddlers' scales and +  
+ measures bear the city official +  
+ stamp! +  
\*\*\*\*\*

THE public is being swindled each day out of more than \$300 owing to short measure and short weight men in Salt Lake City, according to City Sealer H. P. Richards. This is said to be due to the negligence of dealers rather than to unscrupulous business methods. Nearly every dealer and peddler in the city is violating the provision that he measure or weigh each bushel that he handles, or each ounce that he weighs, and that he use the official standard. All weights and measures should bear the approval of the city. To catch the dealer who uses short measures and measures on the premises is a violation of the ordinance.

The case against Ell L. Price, the dealer who was arrested on the charge of using short measures, was continued yesterday in the city court. He will be given a hearing today. Price is the second person to be arrested this year for non-compliance with the ordinance.

### Peddlers Still Fail to Comply.

None of the peddlers who are alleged to be using measures that do not bear the stamp of the city seal are called for an inspection of his measures yesterday. More than 80 per cent of this class of dealers are violating the ordinance.

"Measures that have a greater depth and a smaller diameter than that prescribed by the city ordinance do not give the correct measure," said City Sealer Richards yesterday. "A person buying a peck of potatoes with such measures will probably receive about twelve pounds for a peck, while the true weight should be fifteen pounds. This is due to the fact that a measure of small diameter will not allow as many potatoes to be placed in it as a measure of greater circumference. If a dealer gains three pounds on each peck of potatoes he sells, the gain will be twelve pounds to the bushel. As twelve pounds is the weight of each peck he sells, five pecks will be sold for each bushel. The dealer will gain twelve pounds on each bushel. The list, it is expected, will be ready within a week."

### ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

#### Oregon Mystery May be Cleared Up in Court.

The Dalles, Ore., May 24.—The trial of Norman Williams on a charge of murdering Miss Ivy Langham, near Hood River, Ore., on March 3, 1900, at 1:30 p. m., this afternoon. The rest of the day and the night will be given to the selection of a jury. When court adjourned for the day, eight jurors had been chosen, but the panel was not reduced to twelve. A special venire will be issued tomorrow.

Williams was indicted on a charge of murdering Miss Ivy Langham, near Hood River, Ore., on March 3, 1900, at 1:30 p. m. Williams was indicted on a charge of murdering Miss Ivy Langham, near Hood River, Ore., on March 3, 1900, at 1:30 p. m. Williams was indicted on a charge of murdering Miss Ivy Langham, near Hood River, Ore., on March 3, 1900, at 1:30 p. m.

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LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE  
Partly Cloudy; Showers.

THE METALS  
Silver, 50¢ per ounce.  
Copper (cast), 17½¢ per  
pound.  
Lead, 23.50 per 100 pounds.

# MUST READJUST HABITS TO TIME

## Nevadans Are Confronted With Problem.

### MANY MUST SET WATCHES

#### TO HAVE MOUNTAIN INSTEAD OF COAST TIME.

The time is out of joint: O cursed spite, that ever I was born to set it right! Hamlet.

THE manifesto of the Oregon Short Line's operating department advising Pacific time between Ogden and Reno and substituting mountain time for these and all intermediate points, promises to cause no little confusion among residents of cities and towns affected by the change, which goes into force June 1.

E. H. Harriman and his representatives have said that every watch between Reno and Ogden is one hour slow, and they have undertaken to remedy this condition by railroad edict. It will probably be days before the thousands affected by his proclamation fall into line with the new order of things.

How is the man who retires at 9 o'clock, expecting to arise at the usual hour of 6 a. m., going to feel when he awakes at 7 o'clock, and finds his watch while his dillard watch registers the time as one hour earlier?

### Confusion as to Meals.

Is he to eat his meals when his stomach is empty, when his watch indicates his regular dining hours?

Will it be fair on the part of their better halves to call time on "hubbys" and hear them say, "I don't know what time it is. There are large possibilities of misunderstandings in this connection for the sterner sex may find themselves getting home on the railroad instead of before midnight as is their wont."

Are there to be drills for the next ten days or else part of the population for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the Harriman schedule?

### Change in School Time.

How is Willie to get to school in time unless some such scheme is undertaken? Will he be asked to know whether they should be lying in or out of their beds? And is extra hour to be added to the school hours as assembled to hear? Or in case all watches are not made uniform, are not some apt to find that church is over while the neighbors are in the house and have not begun?

How will the new time schedule be received by children? Will they go to school at 7 o'clock, or will they go to school at 8 o'clock? Will they be asked to know whether they should be lying in or out of their beds? And is extra hour to be added to the school hours as assembled to hear? Or in case all watches are not made uniform, are not some apt to find that church is over while the neighbors are in the house and have not begun?

### THE SIPPING-UP PROBLEM.

The skipping-up problem of the Nevada railroad is a puzzle to the desert. In the future many will tell how they helped to set Nevada right when the Nevada railroad was set right.

### GORMAN STILL IN RACE

#### Maryland Senator Denies That He Urged His Friends to Support Judge Parker.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., May 24.—Senator Gorman today denied the authenticity of the reported interview sent out from here by a press bureau run in the interest of Judge Parker's candidacy. Gorman was reported as saying:

"I cannot secure the nomination. Go to work for Parker. I would prefer that my friends favor him to the exclusion of any other candidates. Let no other man step in and beat him. If the convention should decide that I should not be elected, then will and go to work for Parker. I would prefer to see Parker our next president."

When Gorman's attention was called to this statement he said:

"There is absolutely no truth in it. I have not spoken in favor of or against Judge Parker or any other candidate. I have no desire to express any preference. I do not want to say anything to discourage the candidacy of Judge Parker or of any one else, but this paragraph is simply not true."

### IS AFTER UTAH ORES

#### Pacific Steel Co. to Enter State Fields. Says Wall Street.

(Special to The Herald.)

New York, May 24.—It was announced in Wall street today that the Pacific Steel company will enter the Utah ore and coal fields. The company will soon acquire extensive ore holdings in that state. The company has been practically consummated. It is said that the company will soon acquire title to about 40,000 acres of land in the state of Utah, and to valuable coal and limestone deposits in the same state. The transfer may have actually been made by this time. The company has just completed all details for the acquisition of ore fields in Alaska, Mexico and Texas.

The Pacific Steel company was organized some time ago by men from Chicago, Duluth, Los Angeles and San Diego. They incorporated for \$100,000,000 and paid in \$75,000 in cash. The company has acquired coal and limestone deposits in the state of California and other land near San Diego. The company has been offering stock in the company in exchange for the lands. It is said that the company had made an attempt to get iron lands in Utah. The deposits are closely held, and it is doubtful if the lands would be released upon such a basis as an exchange for stock, as the owners have other plans.

### TO PROTECT WATER SUPPLY.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, May 24.—Gifford Pinchot, chief forester of the agricultural department, had a conference today with the secretary